

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY  
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	USSR (Ukrainian SSR)	REPORT	
SUBJECT	The Petrovskiy Combine at Dnepropetrovsk	DATE DISTR.	9 April 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	4
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. The Petrovskiy Combine lies northwest of Dnepropetrovsk, on the right bank of the Dnepr River. The combine includes:

25X1

- a. The Petrovskiy Works, with blast furnaces, steel mill, and construction yard;

25X1

- b. The Lenin Works, a seamless pipe factory;

- c. Koksokhim Works, with coke ovens and a chemical plant.

The complex was destroyed by the Germans, but recommenced production in 1949, reaching full capacity in 1951. The plant was being extended.

2. At the beginning of 1951 the plant employed about 15,000 workers, including 5,000 PWs.<sup>1</sup> All worked in shifts, 12 hours per day for the PWs, and the other workers regularly worked three or four hours over their normal eight-to nine-hour shift. The PWs worked under guard, but were not segregated from the other workers. There were some German engineers working in both construction and production. They seemed to have complete freedom but avoided the other PWs.

3. Except for the side toward the river, the entire complex was surrounded by a wall, 2½ to 3 meters high. The plant area, as well as the entrances, is carefully guarded. The power plant and gasometers are built into the bank of the Dnepr, and there are two islands in the river opposite the power plant. The power plant and three gasometers provide all the power required by the combine for full production.<sup>2</sup> A railroad spur runs off the main line into the factory area.

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC									
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)



SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY



- 2 -

The Petrovskiy Works

4. Twelve modern blast furnaces were in operation, using ore coming from, or via, Dneprodzerzhinsk (N48-30, E34-37), while coke was provided by Koksokhim.<sup>3</sup> Four more blast furnaces of the same type were under construction. The entire production of the furnaces was processed by the steel mill, which used two modern hydraulic presses and four large rolling-mills. Articles produced were: armorplate up to 120 mm diameter, steel rods up to 600 mm diameter, rails, and beams. All the armorplate and the heaviest rods were shipped on special cars to Stalingrad. Some of the materials for the Moscow subway extension also were produced here. In the construction yard, various things are made, including bridges, towers, cranes, and dredges. These are shipped unassembled, and a large quantity of the total production is shipped to Murmansk.

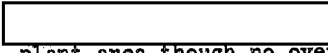
The Lenin Works

5. This plant consists of five large buildings, of which three were in an advanced stage of construction. Seamless pipe is produced here, with various diameters up to 1.5 meters. Basic materials are provided by the Petrovskiy works, while the entire product is shipped to Transbaikalsk (sic; possibly Transbaykalia).

The Koksokhim Works

6. This plant is comprised of a complex of coke ovens, three buildings for chemical production, and three gasometers built into the banks of the river. Coal for the ovens comes from the Donets basin, and the entire product of the ovens is used by the Petrovskiy works or the chemicals section of Koksokhim. The gas produced is piped to the gasometers and goes under pressure to the workers' settlements, or is used to produce power for the combine.

Comments

1. The usual estimate of personnel for this period is about 10,000.
2.  power is brought in from projects outside the plant area, though no overhead wires have been observed.
3. Previous reports state that ore comes from Krivoy Rog (N47-54, E33-21).
4. Other reports on the size of rod produced state the largest diameter to be 60 mm.

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

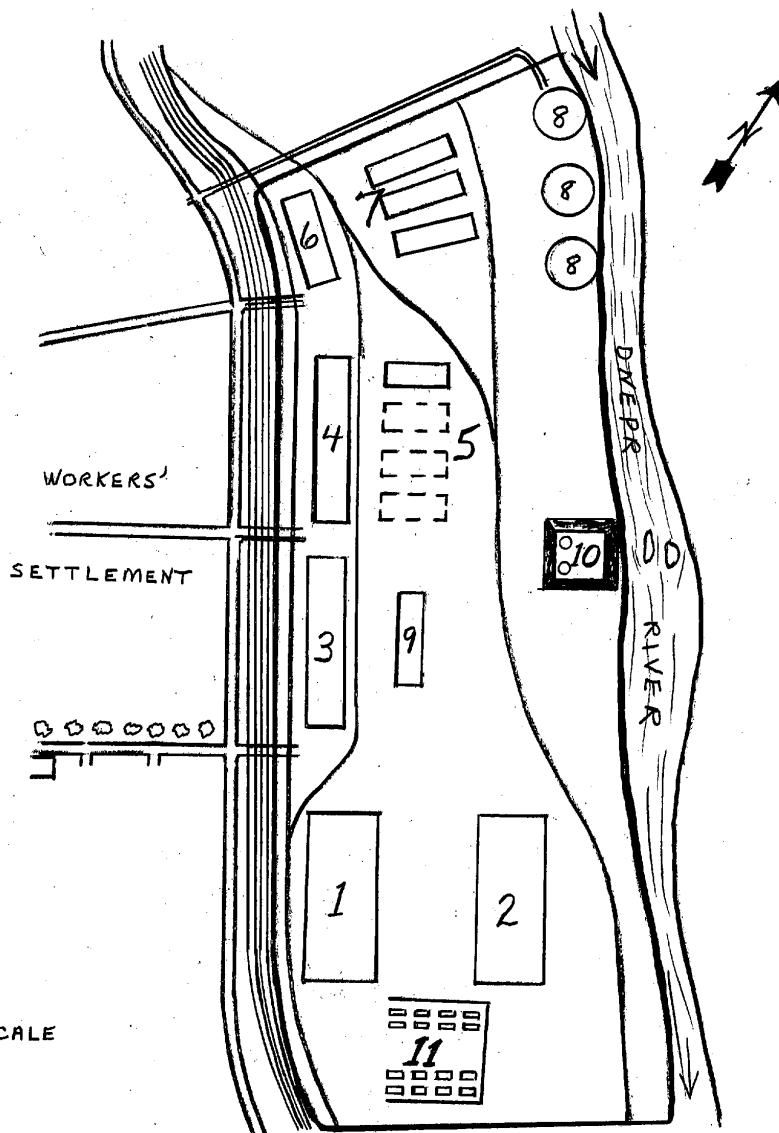


SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY



- 3 -

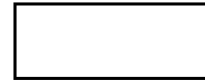
Sketch of the Petrovskiy Combine, Dnepropetrovsk



SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY



SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY



- 4 -

Legend to the Sketch.The Petrovskiy Works:

1. Building with hydraulic presses and rolling-mills
2. Building used in conjunction with the construction yard
3. The blast-furnace complex

The Lenin Works:

4. Building for manufacture of seamless pipe
5. Four buildings to be used in the manufacture of seamless pipe, of which three were still under construction in 1951

Koksokhim Works:

6. The coke-oven complex
7. Three buildings used by the chemical department
8. Three gasometers, buried in the ground
9. Administration building
10. Power plant
11. PW camp

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY